8. Resolved, That the Tariff laws of 1828 and of 1832, are clearly within the legitimate exercise of the constitutional powers of Congress; but we will acquiesce with pleasure in any modification of those laws, which the wisdom of Congress may devise, for allaying the excitement on that subject in the Southern portion of our country, which shall reduce the amount of revenue to the necessary expenditures of the government, and at the same time sufficiently guard these great interests which have grown up under the system of protection.

9. Resolved, That the right to inforce the execution of its laws. and oblige submission to its legitimate authority, are rights necessarily inherent in all governments, and are amply possessed by the Government of this Union, as well by the express terms of its constitution, as by the essential

principles of its nature and creation.

10. Resolved, That while we declare our firm and unalterable determination to support the constitution and the laws, to stand firm for the integrity of the Union in weal and in woe; we shall strongly deprecate a resort to rash or precipitate measures in regard to our sister state of South Carolina; we invoke in her behalf the exercise of the enlightened intelligence, the liberal justice, the dignified forbearance of the Federal Government.

11. Resolved, That we feel it to be due to the occasion to say, in candour and in affection, to our sister State of South Carolina, that she has been wanting in just forbearance; that she has suffered her brilliant talents, her splendid virtues to be perverted, her high and noble, yet ardent spirit, to transport her beyond the bounds of propriety, and a just sense of that patriotic devotion she has so long and so often manifested to our happy Union, and we would beg her to pause, calmly consider the position she has assumed, and retrace her steps. For we must add, that in no event, under no circumstances, can we consent to the doctrines of secession or nullification.

Which was read.